NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1896.-34 PAGES, 3 PARTS, WITH COLORED SUPPLEMENT, 16 PAGES.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S CALLERS.

GOVERNOR-ELECT ATKINSON HEADS A WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT SPENDS A BUSY SATUR-DAY AND RECEIVES SOME ODD VISITORS-

West Virginia, with a score of friends from Wheeling, arrived here at noon and all were cordially greeted by Major McKinley, The Wheeling delegation was received by Major Mcoquent address to the President-elect, and said he and the other men had come not as Democrats or Republicans, but as loyal citizens of the United States, to congratulate him upon his elec-

his splendid campaign and masterly speeches. Major McKinley said he was moved by the call and thankful for it, and in turn congratulated West Virginia and Mr. Atkinson on the result in

Major McKinley was presented with a handcomely engrossed address, signed by every member of the West Virginia party which called to-

General Manager W. R. Woodford, of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad, accompanied by Miss Hanna, a sister of Chairman M. A. Hanna, also called on Major McKinley this

Major McKinley had a busy morning. His personal mail was large and contained letters of congratulation from John Wanamaker, ex-Goyernor Beaver, of Pennsylvania; the Governors of Vermont and Rhode Island, ex-Postmaster-General Key, and a daughter of President Tyler.

Six delegations called. One was the Girls' McKinley Club, of Akron; another a small one composed of the officials of Stark County, Ohio. The latter delegation brought with it a photographer, and Major McKinley good-naturedly consented to have his picture taken in a group with

Ex-Governor L. F. Hubbard, of Minnesota, was caller at the McKinley home at noon. He said the plurality in Minnesota for McKinley would exceed 50,000. Mr. Hubbard is of the opinion that this great plurality indicates that the people of his State understood the money question thoroughly, and have expressed themselves decidedly

The Major had two odd callers shortly before They were little old women attired in Their faces were pale, and they looked nervous, but there was a purposeful gleam in their eyes. They advanced side by side to Major McKinley, and, extending their hands each in turn, sang four lines of congratulation in rhyme. This is the first experience Major McKinley has had with poets since his election, and the first congratulations he has had in song from the lips

D. D. Woodmansee, of Cincinnati, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, called on President-elect McKinley this morning, accompanied by President Leach, of the

Altogether the President-elect shook hands Altogether the President-elect shook hands with a thousand people, but made no speeches. The day closed with a jollification. For three hours the city was given over to noise, parades and fireworks. Illumination was general along the lines of march, and the parade was reviewed by Major McKinley as it passed his house. Several thousand people from Alliance, Massillon, Cleveland and other cities in this part of Ohlomariticipated.

Cleveland and other cities in this part of other participated.

The President-elect decided this evening to remain in Canton till Thursday next, at the suggestion of Mrs. McKinley's physician, who announced to-day that it would not be advisable for her to travel before the middle of the week.

The big delegation of the day was composed of the employes of the New-Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company, of New-Philadelphia, Ohio. The men called at the McKinley home at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There were 600 men in the party, and many of them brought along their wives. Major McKinley thanked his visitors for their call and shook each by the hand.

Upward of a hundred letters congratulating

Upward of a hundred letters congratulating Major Mckinley upon his patriote did not his recent telegram to Mr. Hanna have been ceived to-day, among them the following:

From Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg—The most satisfactory thing about your campaign is that you made not a single mistake. You met every question fairly, bravely and most ably. There seemed to have been a divine hand golding your every footstep. Washington Hesing, Pestnaster, Chleago—Never was the country brought face to face with a greater risks, and never did the American people, in their uperior common-sense, rise more courageously to he emergency of the hour than they did lest tweeday.

superior common-sense, rise more courageously to the emergency of the hour than they did last Tuesday.

John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster-General, Philadelphia-I hoped and worked for a larger majority, but the winning is enough. Now for the harder work of shaping the Administration. It is a herculean task, but you will have the best wishes and help of a host of friends. I count myself one. Joseph H. Walker, member of Congress, Worcester, Mass.—No man in the country and secondly yourself tor better say Mrs. McKiniey) upon your triumphant election than myself.

Andrew Carnegle, Pittsburg—No man has watched the contest with deeper anxiety than I. No one is more deeply grateful for the result. Everything favors prosperly to-day. We have ordered completion of new works, and gone shead in all our defored improvements.

Governor Charles Warren Lippitt of Rhode Island—There is one universal expression of gratitude to the Almighty for the result of the election last Tuesday. Every one is looking forward to a long period of prosperly during your Administration.

Lieutenant-Governor Santon of New-York—I am proud, as an American citizen, of the grand record you made during the canvass that has just ended. Before it began you stood very high in the popular esteem, but during the last few months you have won to an extraordinary degree the affection and admiration of all patriotic Americans.

Ex-Senator W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn,—I have no words that can adequately convey to you the gratitude and joy that I feel over the result of your election.

Joseph Jefferson, Pittsfield, Mass.—I congratulate you upon your splendid victory. Am a trifle late, but none the less sincere. Here's to your health and your family; may they all live long and prosper.

Nills Gron, Union League, New-York—Ninety persect of the Grood Secondaylanday, American yeters

prosper.
Nills Gron, Union League, New-York-Ninety per
cent of the 659,600 Scandinavian-American votors
cast their ballots for you, and will always be proud
of it. Accept my personal congratulations.

The following letter from General Stewart L. dford, of New-York, was received by Major

McKinley to-day:

Flooded as you are with congratulations, I hesitate to add even a line. And yet I want to thank you for the leadership that never failed us in any crisis of the fight, and there were times when the fight was hard and your words came as inspiration. Just as you said the right things then, so your message to Mr. Hanna cames to-day, bidding the people take courage and go to work with felth in themselves and in the future. I get letters from old Confederate friends in Montgomery and Atlanta that would make your heart glad, so full are they of perfect trust in you. Lincoln and Grant kept our country one in its physical boundaries. I believe that to you is given the great privilege of welding together the hearts of all our people in the unity of a common prosperity and a common loyalty. To do this will be more than to be President, and so with full heart I give you heartlest congratulations.

Other congratulatory letters came from charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, ostoria, Ohio; William T. Durbin, Indiana, and

cothers.
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Troop A. of Cleveland, part of the Ohio State Militia, has tendered its services as escort to President-elect McKinley from Canton to Washington on the occasion of his inauguration. The troop escorted Garfield from Mentor to Washington.

Abner McKinley started for New-York this afternoon and does not expect to return to Canton before the holidays.

The people of Canton, many of whom hope to have business of an urgent nature in Washington after March 4, which will require their residence there for at least four years, are preparing to move in an organized way upon the Paring to move in an organized way upon the National capital. A meeting will be held early next week for the purpose of forming a regiment of a thousand men, selected from the various campaign organizations in this city, to serve as escort to Major McKinley on his journey to Washington. The Canton regiment will also occupy the post of honor, according to a local paper, in the parade on Inauguration Day. The company will be handsomely difformed and carefully drilled. The two companies of the Olio National Guard will lead the Canton constant in Washington. In addition to the uni-

formed regiment of 1,000, there will be several trainloads of citizens from Canton and vicinity at Washington on March 4.

Chairman Roberts, of Kentucky has telegraphed Major McKinley that the State is securely Republican by 475.

GEN. LEE WAS CALLED HOME.

BRIGHTER DAYS FOR LABOR.

THE PRESIDENT WANTED INFORMATION ABOUT CUBA.

SECURING WORK.

CANDIDATES FOR THE CABINET. THE NAMES OF CHAIRMAN BABCOCK, JAMES A. READY MENTIONED.

St. Louis, Nov. 7 .- Considerable interest is manifested in this city as to the composition of Major McKinley's Cabinet. With the desire that St. Louis and the Southwest be represented, a number prominent Sound Money Democrats, have urged Nathan Frank to permit his name to be presented as their choice for a Cabinet place. To a repre-sentative of the United Associated Presses to-day Mr. Frank acknowledged that the matter had been suggested to him, but said that the question was of too delicate a character to discuss at the present time.

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (Special) .- James A. Gary, of a prominent manufacturer, for many years the Maryland member of the Republican National Committee, and one of the delegates-at-large political friend of Major McKinley. A movement has already been started in his interest for a place in the Cabinet. Mr. Gary for years has been a party leader in Maryland, but never held any important public office. He always declined to be a candidate for office, but he has been one of Maryland's representatives in the last four or five Republican National conventions. He has always been a strong supporter of Mr. McKinley, and was the first to advocate his indersement by the Maryland Republicans for the nomination. Friends of Mr. Gary think that he will be the next Postmaster-General.

Washington, Nov. 7. Representative Taxable Maryland Republicans. political friend of Major McKinley. A movement

Washington, Nov. 7.-Representative David Mer-Congressional Committee, said to-day that Representative Babcock, chairman of that committee would be strongly indersed for a place in the Cab inet of President McKinley. Next to Chairma: Hanna, said Mr. Mercer, Mr. Babcock had more t do with the election of Major McKinley than any one eise. When the silver wave was at its height i was through his efforts that the country was fleod ed with sound-money literature. During the campaign some 25,00,00 sound-money documents were issued, under the supervision of Chairman Babcock

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 7.-The following co cerning McKinley's Cabinet, coming from a close to Major McKinley and the National Com-mittee, will be printed in "The News" (Indepen-

denti:

In this State the South is given recognition by the award of two places, while the Sound Money Democrats are given one. It is stated that Cornelius N. Bilss, of New-York, will not be the Secretary of the Treasury, as has been announced. Mr. Bilss, on the other hand, can be Secretary of the Navy if he is willing to take it. John Sherman, it is stated, will be Secretary of State, if he will accept it. As to the Treasury, Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, one of Mr. Hanna's confidential advisers, has the call. The Attorney-Generalship will be the place offered to the Sound Money Democrats. It is said that ex-Congressman William D. Bynum, of Indiana, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, will be offered the portfolio now held by Mr. Harmon. General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who headed the campaigning generals on their tour of the country for McKinley, is set down for the portfolio of War, and Governor William e. Bradley, of Kentucky, for the Interior. Col. Nathan Bay Scott, of this town, is set down as Postmaster-General. The Secretaryship of Agriculture has not people of the country for McKinley, is set down for Bradley.

BOYS LIGHTED GUNPOWDER.

THE EXPLOSION-ONE MAY DIE.

Otto Muhlenbrink, Albert Frey and John Kraebel, little boys, about five years old each, were terribly burned by an explosion of gunpowder yesterday afternoon. The powder had been purchased by the Republican Club, which had intended to use in a parade last evening to celebrate the victory of McKinley and Hobart. The boys were playing in the rear of Turn Hall, and found the powder in shed. The hall is owned by young Muhlenbrink father. The boys secured some matches and is shed. The hall is owned by young authentication father. The boys secured some matches and ig nited the powder. Young Muhlenbrink was injured the worst. The flesh hung down his face in shreds and he was probably fatally injured. The two other boys, although seriously burned, will recover.

DIED IN HIS MOTHER'S ARMS.

BENEATH THE WHEELS OF A TRUCK.

Benjamin Nusbaum, four years old, was killed almost instantly last night in North Sixth-st., near edford-ave. Brooklyn, by being run over by a wholesale grocers, at Park and Washington aves. and driven by Lewis Kuehne, of No. 75 Walton-st. The wheels passed over the child's chest and he died a few minutes later in his mother's arms The child had been taken out for a walk by his mother, who lives at No. 180 Bedford-ave., and while Mrs. Nusbaum was visiting Grosberg & Reiner's tinsmith shop, in North Sixth-st., she permitted the little fellow to play on the sidewalk. He had been alone only a few minutes when he ran to the centre of the street, just as the heavy truck came alone. The mother heard the screams of those who witnessed the accident, and ran from the tinshop to the street. When she saw the form of her child lying on the ground she raised the body and then fell backward in a faint. Dr. Hoerle, of North Sixth-st., was called, and he found that life was extinct. The body was removed from the mother's arms and the physician had difficulty in reviving her. Mrs. Nushaum became hysterical and was taken to her home, where she is prostrated from the shock, which it is feared may result fatally, owing to her condition. Kuehne was arrested. He told the police that he did not see the child, and the first he knew of the accident was when he felt the joiting of the truck. mitted the little fellow to play on the sidewalk

VESSELS CRASH IN THE EAST RIVER.

THE CLYDE LINER ONEIDA AND THE ATLANTIC LINER CLIVE IN COLLISION NEAR

The Clyde Line steamer Onelda and the Atlantic Line steamer Clive came into collision yesterday afternoon in the East River, near the Battery.

The Clive had swung out from her pler, at Congress-st., Brooklyn, and having been carried stream a short distance, was turning about off Plei 10 to go out, when the Onelda reached that point coming down the river from Pier 49. The Oneida was close in to the west shore piers, and her captain, William Chichester, asserts that he had no room to turn. At any rate, the two steamers room to turn. At any rate, the two steamers crashed together, the bow of the Clive cutting a clean silce off the stern of the Oneida. She was not materially damaged herself, and kept on down the river, anchoring in the upper harbor. The daminge to the Oneida was entirely above the water line, but her stearing gear was forn to pieces. The steamer was able to get to Pier 16, where she whistled for assistance, and was later towed up to Pier 49. The damage she sustained will not exceed \$250.

ceed \$400.

It is impossible to place the blame for the accident until a full investigation has been made. The Clive was bound for Mediterranean ports with a few passengers on board, and the Onelda was bound for Wilmington. She carried no passengers.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED.

THE SKIPP IN WHICH THEY HAD BEEN FISHING FOUND FLOATING BOTTOM UP.

Adolph Welss, of No. 538 East One-hundred-andseventeenth-st., and Henry Schwergert, of One-hun-dred-and-eighteenth-st. and First-ave., while fishing in Long Island Sound, off Rikers Island, yesterday morning, found an overturned flat-bottomed skiff floating on the water. They pulled it to East One hundred-and-tenth-st. In the boat were a pair of oars marked "F. W." and "F. C.," a fishing basket, containing bait, etc., a canvas bag marked "H. M.," containing a fishing-rod, and a peajacket, in which was an identification card with the name Peter E. Massaker, of No. 640 East One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st., written upon it. These things were turned over to Policeman Witzel, of the East Onehundred-and-fourth-st, station, who reported the

A message was sent through the Morrisania sta-A message was sent through the Morrisania station to the address given on the card, and last night John H. Massaker, a son of Peter E. Massaker, went to the East One-hundred-end-fourth-st. station and identified all the articles found. He said that they belonged to his father, Peter E. Massaker, and his brother, Peter E. Massaker, ir, forty-five and nine-teen years old, respectively, who went out fishing on Friday morning from Oak Point, and expressed the intention of making their way to Rikers Island. Both men intended to return on Friday night, as the younger man was a machinist employed in the New-York Central yards at Mott Haven.

Both men were undoubtedly drowned by the over-turning of the boat, as neither had been heard from last night. Both of them were married.

IT IS BELIEVED IN WASHINGTON THAT MR. CLEVELAND INTENDS TO DEVOTE A

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Nov. 7.-The fact has come to light that Consul-General Lee is here in obedi-This piece of information is of much interest. message to Congress. General Lee's coming just dent with the true situation in Cuba. As related in these dispatches last night, the General has never submitted a report to the State Depart-

It is learned to-day that he did not, as has been announced, leave a written report at the State Department yesterday when he called on Secretary Olney. The intelligence conveyed to the Secretary and later to the President was communicated verbally again to-day. The Consul-Navy Department, being in consultation with Secretary Herbert for more than an hour. This latter call has occasioned no little speculation, as Naval branch of the Government is not mixed up in Cuban affairs. With studied resolution Secretary Herbert has endeavored not to have the Navy involved one way or the other in reference to Cuba. As is well known, the home squadron has not been south of Hampton Roads for over a year.

That General Lee should reach Washington at the time when the President is engaged in writing out the first pages of his annual reportwhich, according to custom, will refer to the country's foreign relations-is significant. In the judgment of well-informed persons, the Consul-General is here to inform the President that the revolution in Cuba is making no headway, that there is no promise of an early ending of the struggle, and that as long as hostilities continue American trade with the island will be seriously injured.

INJUSTICE TO AMERICANS.

A private letter received here to-day from Havana says that there has recently been exasperating interference there with American ment. The letter says that General Lee is fathem before Secretary Olney. This must be another and a new topic which the Consul-General will discuss with the authorities. Of course, these matters are only a few of those which make this Government deeply interest d in what

It can be said that the President purposes to discuss Cuban affairs somewhat exhaustively in his message to Congress. The resolution of the Senate and House relating to the recognition of the belligerents has never been referred to by the President. Since its adoption the reso Department. The subject will, indeed, be the cepting the relations of the country with Turfacts, and that his statements will be based upon the reports which General Lee has made en his two visits to the White House yesterday

ternoon that the President will speak rather emphatically on the Cuban situation in so far as the robellion on the island affects American inture. The official said that the precedent estabbe a guide to Mr. Cleveland. He'also said that the President had never favored the idea of recognizing the belligerents, as he doubted both the right and the advisability of this country thus interfering with the domestic affairs of a friendly Power. He believed that Mr. Cleveland would lay the facts before Congress and say, in would lay the facts before Congress and say, in his message, that he now left the settlement of the question to the wider discretion of that body. This was the course pursued in the case of Hawaii, after the failure of the attempt to restore the ex-Queen to the throne. The offi-cial was asked what he thought Congress would do, what action it would take, if the Presi-dent's message showed that the situation in Cuta was as bad for American interests as has been reported. He replied:

Cuba was as bad for American interests as been reported. He replied:
"Congress will give directions to the President which will be quite positive in terms. Having submitted the case to Congress for a decision, the President will carry out the new directions.

HOW THE WAR IS BEING FOUGHT.

To-day General Lee gave out some interesting information relative to the strength of the Spanish army in Cuba, and that of the insurgents. The army now under General Weyler has been assumed to overshadow that of the struggling men under Maceo, but that it consisted of such overwhelming numbers was not imagined. General Lee shows that at present the total forces under the insurgents do not exceed 45,000 men. Opposed to them are 210,000 finely forces under the insurgents do not exceed 45,000 men. Opposed to them are 210,000 finely armed, well-drilled, regular soldiers of the Spanish army. These men are not actively in the field engaged in chasing and fighting insurgent bands, but comfortably quartered in the towns and villages of the island. General Lee shows that possibly not 5,000 men of the Spanish army are to-day beyond sight of the towns, and this has been the case since the war began two years ago. The insurgents, on the other hand, are always to the front, energetic and active, and ready to meet the foe. The commander of this great body of Spain's troops sits placidly in his quarters at Havana and spends his time playing with his children and directing the movements of his troops by telegraph and hellograph.

heliograph.
When this method of carrying on an aggres When this method of carrying on an aggres-sive campaign is considered by military men, it is no wender to them that the war in Cuba has been prolonged so far, or that its end, with-out intervention by the United States, cannot be

A NEWSPAPER MAN'S ODD WAGER.

FREDERICK BURKE WILL LEAVE THE COUNTRY BECAUSE BRYAN WAS DEFEATED. .

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7.-There will be a decrease of one in the population as a result of the election. Frederick Burke, a local newspaper man, some months ago agreed to leave the country in the event of McKinley's election. Frank Donald-son, with whom he made the strange wager, called on Mr. Burke yesterday and reminded him of his duty in the matter. It was agreed at the time the wager was made that the loser should have until wager was made that the loser should have until January 1, 1857, to arrange his affairs. Speaking of his wager yesterday Mr. Burke said: "I intend to carry it out to the letter, and shall leave Milwaukee on January 1. Mr. Donaldson, with whom I made the wager, is one of my best friends, and we intend to travel from this city to New-Orleans by carriage. From there I will take a boat and leave the country. I have not determined where I shall go as yet, but probably to one of the South American countries."

THE ELECTION DROVE HIM TO SUICIDE. Decatur, Mich., Nov. 7.—Albert Coilins, of Men-don, was so disappointed over the result of the Presidential election that he committed suicide by hanging.

MILLS AND SHOPS CONTINUE TO START UP THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AS A CONSE-

Pittsburg, Nov. 7 .- Greater activity is apparent in the industrial institutions since Wednesday than at any time during the year. Every since the summer shutdown will be in operation next week. The only industry which has not yet felt the thrill of reviving confidence is window-glass. Activity in this line is delayed because of the inability of the workers and manufacturers to agree on the wage scale. It is thought that a conference will be called soon

and an agreement reached.

James McRea, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania lines, says that railroads are preparing to carry out plans for improvements which have been held back for several months, and contracts aggregating large sums in value will contracts aggregating large sums in value will be let shortly for extensions, bridges and sup-

Moundsville, W. Va., Nov. 7.-Revival of business among the factories here is closely following McKinley's election. The Fostoria glass works, employing 200 men, goes on full time in every department. The Ship Valley cotton-weaving mills, idle for three years, have been purchased by Sands Brothers, of Wheeling, and will start on Monday. Improvement in trade is reported among other manufacturers.

Warren, Ohio, Nov. 7 .- The Thomas furnace at Niles employing 250 men, will resume work as soon as preparations can be made. Railroads through Warren report an increase of over 10 per cent in ore and coke shipments since the election. The Aetna Foundry Com-pany has just received two large orders, one of which was held pending the result of the

Company has received notice from the Sharon Steel Company that it has secured a contract for \$40,000 worth of machinery for what is known as the finishing end of the Mammoth steel plant. The company has also received other orders since the election which will keep its extensive foundry and machine shops work-ing day and night for months.

Massillon, Ohio, Nov. 7.-The Mullins Coal Company will open four new mines in the Massilion district, and work will begin on one at once. The cause of the venture is the election of McKinley.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 7.-The Alaska Refrigerator Company, the largest refrigerator factory in the world, will resume work Monday after be ing idle all summer. The company has 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber ready for immediate manufacture. It employs from 300 to 450 hands, and its annual output is 60,000 refrigerators. The Kelly Brothers' Manufacturing Company is completing negotiations for the manufacture of 3,000 ice boxes, orders for which were placed recently contingent on McKinley's election.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 7 .- The Phoenix Furniture Company, which has been closed down for several months, has started its first department, and the other departments will be started next week. The factory employs 500 men. The Whiddycomb company started the shop department yesterday, and other departments will resume next week. This company employs 600 workmen. The Nalson & Matter Company has workmen. The Nelson & Matter Company has started its first department. The company em-ploys about 400 men. The Grand Rapids Brush Company will start up Monday with 200 men. All the other forty factories of the city are pre-paring to resume work with full forces of men. The Hamilton cycle factory will double its force and run full time with 200 men.

Lansing Mich. Nov. 7 .- E. B. Ment & Sons Lansing Overall Company have all begun work on extensive orders, which were made condi-tional on Bryan's defeat, and report a rush of new orders. The Lansing Wagon Works, which have been closed for several months, will start with a full force Monday.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.- The B. F. Avery Plough Manufacturing Company will put on 150 terests, particularly those of a commercial na- extra hands at once; Bidgeford & Co., stoves, will begin operations Monday with 200 men; the lished by General Grant in this relation would lished by General Grant in this relation would work for 300 women and girls; the Bluegrass work for 300 women and girls; the Bluegrass Woollen Mills resume operations the same day with 200 employes, and the Old Kentucky Woollen Mills will double their force; the Eclipse Woollen Mills will have work for 250 people next week, and the Kenton Paper Company, the Depauw Glass works and the New-Albany Woollen Mills will resume in a few days. The Chess & Wymond Cooperage Campany is preparing to resume work with 200 men.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 7.-The Bluegrass Tobacco Company, of this city, whose factory has been closed for three months, has begun opera-tions with fifty hands, and will put on twenty-five more on Monday. Orders have already be-gun to come in.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 7 .- The Rockford Manu facturing Company, which has been shut down all summer, will start up with several hundred hands, and the Trahorn Pump Company, which has been idle for some months, though stocked with orders contingent upon McKinley's elec-tion, will do likewize. The Emerson Manufactur-ing Company, one of the largest concerns in the city, put on 150 men the day after election.

Rockville, Conn., Nov. 7.-Representatives of the big woollen mills in this city, which is the centre of the fine woollen industry of New-England, say in interviews to-day that the proland, say in interviews to-day that the pros-pects are encouraging for a gradual increase of business. They expect that the woollen busi-ness will be about the last to feel the effects of the business revival, but anticipate that the next season, opening in January, will show a largely increased depand for goods. A num-ber of mills here have already started up con-siderable machinery since the election.

Woonsocket, R. I., Nov. 7.-M. E. Hayward & Co.'s woollen mill at West Douglass, Mass., which lately started on reduced time, will be gin running on full time next Monday, employ-ing 200 hands.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 7 .- The New Departure Bell Company works at Bristol began this week to run six days a week. The spoon department of the Bristol Brass and Clock Company is running full time and may be working overtime within a few weeks. All the manufacturers in Bristol report an improved feeling in business and feel confident that an era of prosperity is at hand. Two firms are arranging for the enlargement of their plants.

Cheney Brothers will start up their silk mills at South Manchester on full time next week. They have been running on short time for sev-

Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 7.-Seeley & Upham,

builders and cabinet makers, yesterday began the construction of a large brick factory South Willow-st. The project has been held in abeyance awaiting the outcome of the elec-Galveston, Tex., Nov. 7.-The Galveston Rope

and Twine factory, which has been idle for some time, will resume operations Monday, and will run on full time. This will give employment to 100 operatives. Escanaba, Mich., Nov. 7.-Already the elec-

tion of McKinley has caused business to improve. Merchants are buying heavily. The Metropolitan Lumber Company and the Garth Lumber Company have each put on 100 new Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7 (Special).-From the

manufacturing concerns on the Lake Michigan

shore of the State, from the mines in the Upper

Peninsula, and from the mills and factories all

through the eastern and central portion of the Continued on Fifth Page.

RUSSELL SAGE'S PARROT.

IT EXPRESSES APPROVAL OF ITS OWNER'S REMARKS ABOUT THE BEAUTIES OF THE ELEVATED ROADS AND OTHER THINGS.

Russell Sage was seen at his home, No. 506 Fifth-ave., last night by a Tribune reporter about the yarn, again revived, that the Manhattan elevated and Metropolitan Traction systems were to be consolidated, and he said: "The story is all fudge. The statement printed this morning was entirely unauthorized.

When he was asked if he thought any benefit would be derived from the two systems being operated by one company, Mr. Sage replied as follows: "I am not sure that there would be. There might be some, but I am not at liberty to talk on that subject now. It is this way: The Manhattan elevated road is the one and only system of rapid transit in the city, and it is the only one possible, and they may all talk as they like about the underground tunnel scheme and all other schemes of rapid transit. 'L' road system is the only possible one and the only feasible one."

Mr. Sage was interrupted at this point by a parrot, which was swinging in his cage hard by and which at this juncture cried out: "Its all right! Its all right!"

In reply to the question if there had been any taik of consolidation of the two railroad systems, Mr. Sage said: "Not that I have heard of. Of course, there has been lots of talk on the Street among the bulls for speculative purposes." "Why should they talk of it, Mr. Sage?" asked

"Why, to make commissions, of course," replied Mr. Sage, laughing. "If the brokers can oost the stock four or five points, they can make a good thing out of it. I guess the Traction people would like to get control of the 'L' system, but neither Mr. Gould nor myself has ever been approached on the subject. I refused to sell my stock when it was 150, and so did Mr. Gould. The only one who sold stock was J. Pierront Morgan. He traded it off for the old Northern road He wanted to sell the Northern road to me, but I wouldn't buy it. I am not buying stock of such roads. It has never paid, and it don't pay now. I would not invest money in stock which don't pay, would

The reporter said that he would not. Mr. Sage chuckled and poked the reporter in the ribs, while the parrot shouted: "It's all right!

H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan 278 West Eighty-sixth-st., and he laughed at the story. He said that such stories had been circulated frequently for three years. He said that the scheme had never been even considered by the controlling spirits of either road, so far as he knew, and, as president of the Metropolitan Traction Company, he was sure that, if it had, he certainly would have heard of it. It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the Metropolitan Traction Company was to declare a scrip dividend of 20 per cent, bearing 5 per cent and convertible into stock at par in two years. It was also reported that the Metropolitan Traction system was to be consolidated under a new company, to be called the

story of a proposed consolidation of the activa-politan and Manhattan systems. There was at one time a proposition by outside interests to form a company to acquire both the Metro-politan and the Manhattan systems. This scheme was never seriously considered. The Metropolitan would not have joined in it.

BURGLARS BIND AN AGED COUPLE.

THEY THEN LEAVE THEM IN A STABLE WHILE THEY RANSACK THE HOUSE.

Deal Beach, N. J., Nov. 7 (Special) -The summe house of David Speer, of New-York, was entered by burglars to-night. The thieves, one a white Robert Rickson, an aged colored man, and his wife were in charge. The thieve seized them and threatened them with death in bound and gagged and carried to the stable. Mrs. eld a revolver to her head, while the other searched the house. George Rickson, a son of the care-takers, entered the house just as the crooks were ready to depart. He quickly released his parents, and, after learning their story, started in search of the daring thieves, but could not find them. The burglars failed to secure any valuable booty, be-cause the silverware was removed to New-York City when the Speers closed their home for the summer.

CAUGHT BY THE RISE IN STOCKS.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION COMPANY EMBARRASSED.

Ruffalo, Nov. 7 .- John Allen, secretary and reasurer of the International Commission Company, announced this morning that he would close out part of the business. When asked about the report current last night that the concern had suspended, Mr. Allen said it was not true. The busi-ness would be continued, but on a somewhat limited scale. The company has branches in several of the interior cities of New-York State and in Can-

Notwithstanding Mr. Allen's statement, the offices of the company in this city were closed to-day. This afternoon Mr. Allen said he could not say how serious the embarrassment of the concern was until he heard from outside points. "We have in the neighborhood of 100 offices outside of Buffalo." he said. "They are scattered over the United States and Cavada. About half of them were caught by the jump in stocks incidental to McKinley's election. Reports will probably come from them by wire or mail on Monday. I do not think the troubl serious, but, no matter what the outcome may be, the Buffalo offices will be continued. Some of

A speculator who does considerable business with the concern said: "Allen has been caught in the wheat flurry. About a year ago he was caught in the same way, and closed up. It was then said that he paid out \$100,000 in a week. The same thing occurred this time. The wheat market went up, and McKinley's election lent an additional boom to the market. Allen has been a consistent bear, and was hit hard."

was hit hard."

The extent of Allen's liabilities is not known, but he is credited with being a loser "on the winning side," and the probability is that he will re-

sume business soon. DOG'S VERVE TRANSFERRED TO A MAN

IN A DETROIT HOSPITAL

Detroit, Nov. 7 (Special).-A successful opera was performed on N. Graybiel, of Caledonia, in the Butterworth Hospital here, which is believed to be without a parallel in the history of surgery. Six months ago Graybiel had his right hand fearfully mutilated at the wrist on a saw. The ulnar and median nerves were nearly severed, and so t torn that the hand was paralyzed. Last month he came here for treatment, and Dr. R. Peterson on October 25 undertook the task of removing the lacerated portions of the nerves and transplanting therein the sciatic nerve from a live spaniel. Graybiel and the sciatic nerve from a live spaniel. Graybiel and the spaniel were placed under anaesthetics and an inch and a half of each of the torn nerves cut off. The ends were made square and the nerves from the dog laid in the breach. Silk sutures were used to hold the pleces together. Two or three days ago Graybiel announced that feeling had returned to his hand, and to-day he was able to move the hand and fingers quite freely, and full sensation had returned to the injured member. The dog never recovered from the anaesthetics. The doctors say that in a short time the hand will be as strong as ever and the man will suffer no inconvenience.

BONDS FOUND IN A VACANT HOUSE, Woodbridge, N. J., Nov. 7 .- Two children, while

playing in a vacant house near the property of Saturday Review" and a few other surly critical T. Kelly yesterday, found five \$1,000 regisare disposed to do. It ought to be apparent to these persons that England, under Free Trade, has become the stronghold of the money power, and that combinations, trusts and monopolies tered bonds that were hidden in the house. The bonds are now in the possession of the authorities. It is believed that they were placed in the house by some thieves, who had committed a robbery, on the belief that the bonds were not worth anything. flourish here as well as in America. En

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ENGLISH APPRECIATION AND MISUNDER-

EUROPE AND THE ELECTION.

STANDING OF AMERICAN POLITICS.

PEAN ALLIANCES-THE INCREASE OF AMERI-CAN HOLDINGS BY BRITISH INVESTORS

-MOTOR CARRIAGES IN LONDON-

ART AND THEATRICAL NOTES. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 7 .- Silly rumors have been current since the Cabinet meeting that the Government had decided to abandon Cyprus and to submit the Egyptian question to a European conférence, and that Lord Salisbury would announce the terms of the double surrender at the Guildhall banquet on Monday: The Cyprus story has been officially contradicted. The digestion of the banqueters would not be improved by so amazing and unpopular a declaration of policy; Lord Salisbury is not likely to choose i festive occasion for the humiliating confession that England has been compelled to pay tribute both to Russia and France before being allowed to enter the Pual Alliance. Bismarck moreover, has succeeded in discrediting all diplomatic coalitions by his startling revelations. He has demonstrated that the Triple Alliance was neutralized by a secret treaty between Germany and Russia, and that the three Emperors' alliance, which preceded the present

coalition, did not prevent one ally from plotting

against another, and attempting to secure the

neutrality of a third Power. After so cynical

an exhibition as this of the hollowness and

worthlessness of European alliances, a position

of splendid isolation would appear a strong

hold of power for England or any other great

Lord Salisbury is not likely to repeat last year's menaces heard in the same Guildhall, but will probably discuss the Armenian question on the lines defined by M. Hanotaux in the French Chamber. He may also foreshadow the speedy settlement of the Venezuelan question, which would be a popular theme in the

Bismarck's disclosures continue to astonish and disturb the Continent. The motive for them is evidently something more serious than senile rage over personal neglect or jealous pique and resentment. Apparently it is keen discernment of the decline of German prestige and influence Franco-Russian alliance that inspires his disclosure of State secrets. Having illustrated his own astuteness in offsetting the Triple Alliance he exposed Germany to the charge of duplicity in deserting Austria. The second disclosure readjusted matters, since it proved the sincerity of German friendship for Austria when Russia was meditating a treacherous attack upon her, The practical utility of these revelations in restoring German influence cannot readily be perceived. The Triple Alliance is weakened by them and the Dual Alliance is rendered more formidable. French critics acutely contend that Bismarck's refusal to desert Austria when Alexander II wished to attack her in order to give his army officers a chance to obtain promoti was the logical sequel to the Czar's previous unwillingness to allow Germany to invade France a second time in 1875. What is evident is that Bismarck, if he continues his astonishing series of revelations, will effectually impair the more force of European alliances.

The result of the American elections remains the chief theme of European discussion. The paeans of triumph in New-York, Chicago and San Francisco are re-echoed from every European capital. No event in American public affairs since the Civil War has commanded equal attention in England and on the Continent or has been greeted with more general signs of approval and ratisfaction. If the financial exchanges have been relieved from apprehension of an appalling catastrophe, Governger of the spread of lawlessness and social revolution was discerned everywhere in Europe. The general verdict expressed in many Continental languages is that Republican institutions nave been on trial, and that American citizens have been fighting and winning a great battle in the world's civilization. There are protesting voices from the Agrarian agitators in Germany and the Socialist journals of Paris, but these are drowned in the chorus of acclamations from every country in Europe over the patriotic uprising of Americans in defence of National honor and existing institutions.

English opinion, better informed respecting American affairs than ever before, has been heartily, emphatically, almost fraternally, expressed. Cynicism has not been lacking here and there, but, in the main, the English press has been sympathetic and appreciative, and has established a new bond of international amity and fellowship by its intelligent and cordial recognition of the important service rendered to the world by American citizenship this supreme crisis. This exhibition of friendship has been all the more creditable because McKinley has never been a favorite in England and has been generally regarded as the champion of anti-English policies. His postelection address is received to-day with hearty commendation for the dignity of its tone and its patriotic fervor.

The English journals have greeted with even more enthusiasm Mr. Hanna's conservative remarks on tariff legislation, and have assumed with precipitate haste that changes in the existing tariff will be indefinitely deferred, and will be moderate and harmless when finally made. The press of this country has failed to comprehend the magnitude of the deficiency in revenues caused by the adoption of the Wilson tariff, nor has it grasped the essential fact that more than half of the issue of new bonds by which \$262,000,000 has been added to the National debt has been used by the Cleveland Administration in making good that default, while nominally negotiated for the redemp tion of the greenbacks. Even the most intelligent money writers overlook this factor in the currency problem and fall to point out that the sub stitution of a surplus for a steadily increasing deficit must be the first duty of a Republican Ad ministration, and that prompt revision of the tariff for revenue purposes cannot be deferred. It may be presumptuous to expect English financial writers to admit that four years of commercial depression, a great increase in the Na tional debt, the decline of revenues, the disorders of the currency and industrial prostration have followed the first organized attempt to recast the American protective system on English low-tariff lines. Confessions which require superhuman virtue in the conquest of prejudice are not to be looked for, but surely self-restraint ought to be exercised by artists who represent Americans as bowing down before a golden calf, and by essayists who talk about th writing on the wall at Belshazzar's feast, and denounce the evils of plutocracy, trusts, monopolies and combinations as the direct result of high protectionism in the United States, as "The